

CHERNOGRYADSKAYA, N.A.; SHUDEL', M.S.

Ultraviolet fluorescence of circumnuclear bodies of spermatids
in certain Acrididae. Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no.4:917-919 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
V.N.Chernigovskim.

(LOCUSTS) (SPERMATOOA) (FLUORESCENCE)

CHERNOGUB, B.F.

KONYAKIN, V.F.; CHERNOGUB, B.F.

The VP-2 car loader. Sakh. prom. 31 no.6:29-30 Je '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Ukgiprosakhar.

(Conveying machinery)

~~CHERNOGUBOV, E.V.~~ nauchnyy sotrudnik; VYKHODTSEV, I.V., red.; ANOKHINA,
M.G., tekhn.red.

[Provisional recommendations on the use of herbicides on meadows
and pastures of Kirghizistan] Vremennye rekomendatsii po pri-
meneniiu gerbitsidov na senokosakh i pastbishchakh Kirgizskoi
SSR. Frunze, 1959. 33 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Institut botaniki.
2. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Kirgizskoy SSR (for Chernogubov).
(Kirghizistan--Pastures and meadows) (Herbicides)

CHERNOGUBOVSKIY, I.P., professor.

Diesel engines operating on gas with spark ignition fuel oil.
Bibl.Kom.po gazosil.ust. no.2:26-36 '47. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Diesel engines) (Diesel fuels)

CHERNOGUBOVSKIY, Z. P.

PA 68T52

USSR/Electricity

**Generators, Electric
Bearings**

Apr 1948

"Defective American Bearings of a Hydrogenerator of the Dnepr Hydroelectric Power Station [meni V. I. Lenin," Z. P. Chernogubovskiy, Engr, 3 1/2 pp

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 4

Dnepr hydroelectric power station has several International GE hydrogenerators. The bearings of some old generators were unable to stand up under high temperatures generated at station. Gives basic characteristics of GE bearings, studies conducted on these bearings during operation of installations, and pictures of defects that appeared on bearings.

68T52

CHERNOGUZ, D. A.

29211. Remont ^grabnykh vintov bystrokhodnykh katerov. Proektirovanie i postroyka melkikh sudov, No. 1, 1949, S. 51-52.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

PAVLOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; CHERNOGUZ, D.A., redaktor; SHAURAK, Ye.H.
redaktor; DVORAKOVSKAYA, T.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Stability of glued constructions in shipbuilding] Prochnost'
kleenyykh sudovykh konstruksii. Leningrad, Gos. soizusnoe izd-vo
sudostroitel'noi promysh., 1955. 183 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Glue) (Shipbuilding)

~~CHERNOGUZ, D. A.~~ inghener.

Self-propelled settlements. Tekh. mol. 24 no.12:8
D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Barges)

CHERNOGUZ, YE.N.

110

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6181

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960.
Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectros-
copy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip
inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR.
Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTD.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skorniyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G.
Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skorniyakov; Ed. of Publish-
ing House: M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff
members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scien-
tific research organizations, as well as for students of related
disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

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Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

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SOV/6181

COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

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PART I

Sherstkov, Yu. A., and L. P. Maksimovskiy. Investigation of the dependence of the total intensity of spectral lines on the concentration of elements in an arc-discharge plasma

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Card 2/15

Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

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Buravlev, Y. M., M. A. Perepelkina, O. P. Neuymina, and G. I. Maramygina. Investigation of the effect of structure on the results of spectral analyses of cast iron

62

Bobrov, V. A., Ye. N. Chernoguz, and T. N. Yaroslavova. Application of "fractional exposure" method for spectral analysis of alloy cast irons and aluminum alloys

66

Matyugina, I. V. Spectral analysis of silicon brasses by the calculated graph method.

67

Obukhova, Ye. S., and N. K. Rudnevskiy. Application of electrotransfer in plotting calibration graphs according to a single standard in the spectral analysis of alloys

68

Taganov, K. I. Spectroscopic investigation of features of contact-electrospark erosion of metals and alloys

70

Card 6/15

CHERNOIVAN, K.F., zhurnal'ist (Millerovo, Rostovskaya oblast')

In the front line. Veterinariia 42 no.5:23-25 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

CHERNOIVANNIKO, I.M.

Forecasting the opening and clearing of ice of the Don Basin rivers.
Trudy TSIP no.30:109-112 '53. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Rostovskoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.
(Don River--Ice)

~~CHEKHOVICH, I.I.~~

~~Calculating the levels of the river in the regulated section.~~
~~Meteor. i. gidrol. no. 6:34-35 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)~~
~~(Don River--Regulation)~~

CHERNOMIRNENKO, I.M.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/3067

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy gidrologicheskikh prognozov (Problems in Hydrological Forecasting) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (otd.) 1959. 73 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 90) 860 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): A. N. Bazhnov; Ed. (Inside book): V. I. Tarkhunova; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institutes's Transactions is intended for hydrologists engaged in forecasting work.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses techniques used in hydrological forecasting. Factors affecting the freeze-thaw cycles of rivers are reviewed. The importance of forecasting accuracy in regions where hydraulic installations are in operation is stressed. Extended forecasting techniques and ways of estimating discharge for rivers are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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Problems (Cont.)

80V/3067

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ginsburg, B. M. Brief Review of Methods Used for Long-Range Forecasting of River Freeze-Thaw Cycles	3
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Problems (Cont.)

80V/3067

Chernoivanenko, I. M. Methods of Extended Forecasting of Water Discharge
Capacity of the Don River

66

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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CHERNOIVANENKO, I.M.

Early forecasting of water resources of the Don River. Trudy
TSIP no.90:66-74 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Don River--Hydrology)

CHERNOIVANENKO, I.M.

Forecasting the diurnal water discharge of the Kuban River in the
gauge line of the Nevinomyssk Hydroelectric Power Station. Trudy
TSIP no.117:84-86 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Kuban River--Runoff)

CHERNOIVANENKO, I.M.

Flow of the Don River after its regulation. Sbor. rab. po
gidrol. no.4:79-83 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Severo-Kavkazskoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby.

CHERNOIVANENKO, N. (Stalingrad)

With Stalingrad's trade-mark. Zhil-komm.khoz. 9 no.3:21 '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy inzhener zavoda "Gazapparat."
(Stalingrad--Gas appliances)

KOBELYANSKIY, V.I., inzh.; CHERNOIVANENKO, V.A., inzh.

New coal preparation plants for hydraulically worked mines.
Prom.stroi. 42 no.2:16-18 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sibirskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po obshchestroitel'-
nomu i sanitarno-tekhnicheskomu proyektirovaniyu promyshlennykh
predpriyatiy Gosstroya SSSR.

CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.; VARLAMOVA, Z.A.; NAYDENOVA, M.G.; MAYKOPAR, M.B.;
ISHKOVA, A.K., redaktor; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Machinery and equipment used in fruit and vegetable processing
plants] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie plodooovoshchnykh
predpriatii. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1953. 520 p. [Microfilm]
(Canning industry) (MLRA 7:12)

CHERNOIVANNIK, A-Ya.

KUL'CHITSKIY, V.S.; ORLOV, G.N.; ~~CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.~~; ISKOVA, A.K.,
redaktor; SUDAK, D.M., ~~tekhnicheskyy redaktor~~

[A catalog of commercial and technical equipment] Spravochnik-
katalog torgovogo i tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia. Izd. 2-o.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1954. 139 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Retail trade--Equipment and supplies)

KATTS, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, izobretatel'; ~~CHERNOLIVANIK, A.Ya.~~, spetsred.;
SHCHERBAKOVA, G.V., red.; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Restoration of worn parts by means of metalization; experience
of the "Bol'shevik" Confectionery Factory in Moscow] Vosstanovlenie
iznoshennykh detalei elektrometallizatsiei; opyt Moskovskoi kon-
ditorskoi fabрики "Bol'shevik." Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957.
57 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhnologii metallov Moskovskogo
tekstil'nogo instituta (for Katts).
(Metal spraying)

~~CHERNOIVANNIK A. I.~~

Modernisation of caramel wrapping machines. Khleb, i kond. prom.
1 no. 7:18-19 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Rosglavkonditer.

(Caramel) (Packaging machinery)

CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.

ShPK unit for the molding of pralines. Khleb.i kond.prom. 1
no.10:44-46 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Moskovskogo gorodskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

CHERNOMIVANNIK, A.Ya.; YERMAKOVA, T.A.

Automatic continuous production line for making chocolate candy
mass. Bul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.1:50-51 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Confectionery—Appliances, utensils, etc.)

CHERNOMIVANNIK, A.Ya.

The ShSK-type continuous syrup-making plant. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. no.1:51-52 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Confectionery—Appliances, utensils, etc.)

CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.

ShVA three-drum roller. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.9:21-22 S '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Rosglavkonditer.
(Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

CHERNOLIVANNIK, A.Ya.

Automatic cookie packaging machines. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.

no.6:50-51 '58;

(MIRA 11:8)

(Cookies) (Packaging machinery)

CHERNOIVANNIK, A. Ya.

The IZL automatic for production of packaged cream toffees.

Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:50-52 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Confectionary--Appliances, utensils, etc.)

AVDEYEVA, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; ALEKHIN, S.F., inzh.; ALTUNDZHI, K.S., inzh.; BRONSHTEYN, I.I., kand.khim.nauk; BRUSHTEYN, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, F.B., inzh.; ZHELEZNOVA, V.V., inzh.; ISTOMINA, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, S.A., inzh.; KOLESNIKOVA, V.K., inzh.; KOCHETKOV, I.A., inzh.; LUNIN, O.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MANNINA, T.A., inzh.; SEREBRYAKOV, M.N., inzh.; SMOLYANITSKIY, M.Ye., inzh.; TYURIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYBUL'SKIY, A.A., inzh.; ~~CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya., inzh.; SHKLOVSKAYA, A.Ye., inzh.; BEN', G.M., inzh., retsenzent,~~ MARSHALKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GUSAKOV, A.I., red.; MARTYNOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Confectioner's manual] Spravochnik konditera. Pod obshchei red. M.I. Martynova. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Pt.2.[Technological equipment of the confectionery industry] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie konditerakogo proizvodstva. 1960. 630 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

CHERNOMIVANNIK, A.Ya., inzh.; BOBAKOV, A.N., red.; SELEKHOV, P.M.,
~~red.~~; SHUVALOVA, N.S., nauchn. red.

[Technological equipment for confectionaries; catalog and
handbook] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie predpriatii kon-
ditorskoi promyshlennosti; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva,
TSintiam. Pt.1-2. 1963.

LUNIN, Oleg Grigor'yevich; CHERNOIVANNIK, Aleksey Yakovlevich;
BEN', G.M., inzh., retsenzent; SANDALOV, G.M., prepoda-
vatel', retsenzent; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Equipment of confectionary enterprises] Oborudovanie pred-
priyatii konditerskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishche-
promizdat, 1963. 450 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnikum pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for
Sandalov).

CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.

Flow line for butter production. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-
issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.1:62-63 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Creameries—Equipment and supplies)

CHUVAYEV, Yu.P.; CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.

New automatic-control devices. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.
nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.3:41-43 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Electronic instruments)

CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.

Standard coiled continuous vacuum apparatus. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.9:64-69

'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya., inzh.; SELEKHOV, P.M., red.; BOBAKOV, A.N.,
red.

[Technological equipment for confectionery enterprises;
catalog-handbook] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie pred-
priiatii konditerskoi promyshlennosti; katalog-spravochnik.
Moskva, TsINTIAM. 1964. 106 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ACCESSION NR: AR4027690

S/0124/64/000/002/3004/3004

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 2B13

AUTHOR: Davy*dovskiy, V. Ya.; Chernoivanov, S. V.

TITLE: Magnetohydrodynamic waves in a medium of diminishing density

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. VI Nauchn. konferentsii Novokuznetskogo ped. in-ta po fiz.-matem. naukam. Novokuznetsk, 1963, 111-114

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamic wave, diminishing density, plane-polarized wave, non-compressible, infinitely conductive ideal fluid, homogeneous constant field, linear in z , non-compressible fluid

TRANSLATION: The author considers plane and plane-polarized waves in a non-compressible, infinitely conductive ideal fluid in a uniformly constant magnetic field, when the density diminishes monotonically in the direction of the field (x axis), and solves the problem by the method of separation of variables. In cases where ρ is linear in z or inversely proportional to z , the problem is completely solved, yielding the result that the intensity of the magnetic field in the wave is proportional to $1/\sqrt{z}$. Bibliography of 4 titles. A.A. Benin

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Cord

CHERNOGUBOV, F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; OMETA, V., inzhener aviatsii
spetsial'nogo primeneniya

Improve the feed supply for stock. Grazhd.av. 17 no.5:9 My
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Chernogubov).
(Frunze--Spraying and dusting in agriculture)

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

FILE:

Gil'm Kamay, Chernokall'skiy, B. D.
On Some Esters of Dialkyl-arsenious Acids (O nekotorykh efirakh
dialkilar-siniistyykh kislot)

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 5,
pp 1596-1599 (USSR)

SOV/79-29-5-40/75

Up till now only four representatives of this group of
substances were known: methyl-, ethyl-, n-butyl-, and n-octyl
esters of the di-n-butyl-arsenious acid, which was first
described and described by K. I. Kuz'min (Ref 1). For the
reaction of further esters with sodium alcohols, (a) heating
di-arsine-iodide with sodium alcohols in the presence
of alkyl-arsine-iodide as dehydrating agent. The second method
is to proceed quantitatively, the
are little viscous, colorless liquids.
when exposed to air, and form by
serving as initial products were

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Gil'm Kamay, Chernokal'skiy, B. D.

SOV/79-29-5-40/75

TITLE:

On Some Esters of Dialkyl-arsenious Acids (O nekotorykh efirakh dialkilarsinistykh kislots)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 5,
pp 1596-1599 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Up till now only four representatives of this group of substances were known: methyl-, ethyl-, n-butyl-, and n-octyl ester of the di-n-butyl-arsenious acid, which was first obtained and described by K. I. Kuz'min (Ref 1). For the production of further esters two ways were taken: (a) reaction of dialkyl-arsine-iodide with sodium alcoholates, (b) heating of bis-(dialkyl-arsine)-oxide with alcohols in the presence of calcium chloride as dehydrating agent. The second method gave better results. The reaction of dialkyl-arsine-iodide with sodium alcoholates does not proceed quantitatively, the purification is troublesome, and side reactions take place. The esters obtained are little viscous, colorless liquids. They readily oxidize when exposed to air, and form by hydrolysis the corresponding dialkyl-arsenious acids. The bis-(dialkyl-arsine)-oxides serving as initial products were

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On Some Esters of Dialkyl-arsenious Acids

SOV/79-29-5-40/75

prepared by saponification of dialkyl-arsine-iodides in aqueous sodium hydroxide. Table 2 presents their physical constants. Table 1 gives the physical and analytical data of the resultant esters of dialkyl-arsenious acids. When heated with halogen alkyls in sealed ampoules crystals are precipitated which were not investigated. The experimental describes the reactions performed. There are 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Kazan' Institute of Chemical Technology imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1958

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SOV/20-128-2-21/59

5(2,3)
AUTHORS:

Gil'm Kamay, Chernokal'skiy, B. D.

TITLE:

Thermal Decomposition of Organic Compounds of Pentavalent Arsenic

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 2, pp 299-301 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

By heating arsenic acid in the presence of tetraethoxysilane up to 220-230°, the ester of arsenous acid is formed (Ref 1). Ya. F. Komissarov with co-workers (Ref 2) proved that the esters of alkyl-arsenic acids isomerized, on heating, to esters of the arsenous acid. The corresponding alcohols were also isolated as reaction products. The thermal decomposition of the oxides of (2-carboxy-ethyl)- and (2-carboxy-2-methyl-ethyl)- diphenyl arsine leads to the formation of the bis-(diphenyl-arsenic) oxide and of carboxylic acid (Ref 3). The authors wanted to investigate the pyrolysis mentioned in the title by the example of the series: AlkAs(O)(OAlk)_2 , $\text{Alk}_2\text{As(O)(OAlk)}$ and Alk_3AsO , where $\text{Alk}=\text{CH}_3$, C_2H_5 , $n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7$, $n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9$. These substances were synthesized by oxidation of the corresponding derivatives of

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Thermal Decomposition of Organic Compounds of Pentavalent Arsenic

trivalent arsenic. In the pyrolysis (Table 1) under atmospheric pressure, the resultant readily boiling products were distilled. Decomposition started at 200-220°. The distillate was then subjected to fractional distillation. The esters of the alkyl-arsenic acids synthesized by oxidation of the esters of the alkyl-arsenic acids by means of selenium dioxide seem to be rather resistant to thermal influence. Table 2 shows the oxidation of the last-mentioned esters by selenium dioxide. Besides the ester, several other products are isolated from the distillate and the resinous residue of the 1st distillation which hitherto had not been observed in the said synthesis: dialkyl-arsenic acids (Nr 2 and 5, Table 2); an alcohol with one radical forming part of the alkoxy group of the initial compound; di-n-butyl ester of the ethyl-arsenic acid. The analogy between some oxidation products of the esters of the dialkyl-arsenic acids and those of the thermal decomposition of the esters of the alkyl-arsenic acids induced the authors to think that a pyrolysis of the esters formed by the oxidation of the dialkyl-arsenic acids is possible at the time of their isolation. The pyrolysis of the n-butyl ester of the methyl-n-

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Thermal Decomposition of Organic Compounds of Pentavalent Arsenic

butyl-arsenic acid confirmed this idea since butanol, n-butyl ester of the methyl-n-butyl-arsenic acid were formed; also the presence of a carbonyl compound could be proved. The esters produced (Table 2) of the dialkyl-arsenic acids are viscous liquids with a weak specific odor which are easily saponified by water and atmospheric moisture. The atomic refraction of arsenic in these compounds is equal to 8.19 according to the authors' calculations. Table 3 shows the pyrolysis of the trialkyl-arsenic oxides produced by oxidation of trialkyl arsines by means of H_2O_2 . In the cases investigated, the

pyrolysis mentioned in the title proceeds at least in 2 directions: $RR'R''AsO \rightarrow R'R''AsOR$ (A) and $RR'R''AsO \rightarrow RR'R''As$ (B), where R = alkyl, R' and R'' = alkyl or alkoxy group. It seems that the two compounds (A) and (B) are formed by the pyrolysis. The isolation of the pure products is rendered difficult by the near boiling points of these substances. Besides the alcohols mentioned, it is probable that aldehydes are present in the pyrolyzate. The analogies both in the conditions and in the products of the pyrolysis confirm a unified

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SOV/20-128-2-21/59

Thermal Decomposition of Organic Compounds of Pentavalent Arsenic

reaction mechanism. There are 3 tables and 9 references 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova
(Kazan' Institute of Chemical Technology imeni S. M. Kirov)

PRESENTED: April 23, 1959, by A. Ye. Arbuzov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1959

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CHERNOKAL'SKIY, B. D., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Synthesis and thermal decomposition of some derivatives of pentavalent arsenic." Kazan', 1960. 14 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Kazan' Chemical Technology Inst im S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 143)

S/079/60/030/04/25/080
B001/B016

AUTHORS: Gil'm Kamay, Chernokal'skiy, B. D.

TITLE: Synthesis and Pyrolysis of the Esters of Alkyl Arsinic Acids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 1176-1180

TEXT: Ya. F. Komissarov and co-workers (Ref. 1) showed that the above esters are isomerized by heating to give the esters of the arsenious acid: $RA_s(O)(OR)_2 \rightarrow As(OR)_3$. In this connection, corresponding alcohols are

formed, and a fraction in which the content of trivalent arsenic is higher than in the resultant ester of the arsenious acid. The authors of the present paper extended these reactions to other examples. The esters of alkyl arsinic acids used for this purpose were obtained by oxidation of the corresponding esters of alkyl arsinic acids with selenium dioxide (Refs. 3,4) in anhydrous benzene (Table 1). They are colorless, or slightly yellowish, viscous liquids with specific odor, and are hydrolyzed already by the atmospheric moisture. The pyrolysis of these esters was carried out at atmospheric pressure by heating, and the readily boiling products were distilled off. Decomposition started in the reaction mass

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Synthesis and Pyrolysis of the Esters of
Alkyl Arsinic AcidsS/079/60/030/04/25/080
B001/B016

at 200-220°. The distillate was fractionated in order to separate the individual products. The esters of alkyl arsinic acids synthesized are, apparently, rather stable to thermal effects. On rigorous heating of the diethyl ester of n-propyl arsonic acid, a large portion distilled over without transformation. In order to obtain a more complete conversion of the remaining esters, they were heated in such a way that the temperature of the distilling vapors did not exceed 200°. The corresponding ester of alkyl arsinic acid occurs as the principal product containing arsenic (Table 2). The esters of arsenious acid are formed on pyrolysis of diethyl- and di-n-butyl ester of the n-propyl arsonic acid. The thermal decomposition of the alkyl esters of alkyl arsinic acids was found to yield two products containing arsenic, i.e. the ester of alkyl arsinic acid and trialkyl arsenite. In the reaction, an alcohol is formed with a radical which enters the alkoxy group of the initial ester of alkyl arsinic acid. There is a carbonyl compound in the pyrolyzate of the di-n-butyl ester of methyl arsinic acid, which reacts with 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine. There are 2 figures and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Synthesis and Pyrolysis of the Esters of
Alkyl Arsinic Acids

S/079/60/030/04/25/080
B001/B016

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S. M.
Kirova (Kazan' Institute of Chemical Technology imeni
S. M. Kirov) ✓

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1959

Card 3/3

S/079/60/030/05/28/074
B005/B126

AUTHORS: Gil'm Kamay, Chernokal'skiy, B. D.

TITLE: Some Properties of Esters of Dialkylarsenious Acids 1

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30. No. 5, pp. 1536-1541

TEXT: The authors have previously (Ref. 1) shown that the relevant tri-alkylalkoxyarsonium iodide can form on the synthesis of esters of dialkylarsenious acids from dialkylarsenic iodides and sodium alcoholates. Such an arsonium salt could also be synthesized by direct reaction of the n-propylester of diethylarsenious acid with n-propyliodide. The resulting diethyl-n-propyl-n-propoxy-arsonium-iodide is fully dissociated in its ions in an aqueous solution; the anion (I^-) can be quantitatively titrated with silver nitrate solution. The authors also synthesized esters of dialkylarsenic acids by oxidizing the relevant ester of dialkylarsenious acids with selenium dioxide. When the reaction mixture was distilled strong resinification occurred, which is due to pyrolysis. When the distillation is carried out at 13-15 torr, only the initial product is obtained instead of the desired ester. At even lower pressure

Card 1/3

Some Properties of Esters of Dialkylarsenious Acids

S/079/60/030/05/28/074
B005/B126

(4 torr) the ester of dialkylarsenious acid can be isolated. The yield can be raised if the solvent is distilled off after the oxidation at lower pressure. Apart from the ester, several products form by this synthesis, which does not occur on the similar production of monoalkylarsenic acid esters. Thus the relevant acid always forms as well as the ester, and in some cases also the alcohol with the radical of the alkoxy-group of the initial product. All the products formed in this way are compiled in Table 1. The ester used as initial product, yield, and boiling- or melting point of each product are given. Refractive index and density are also given for liquid products. Since the yield of dialkylarsenious esters on the oxidation of the ester of dialkylarsenious acid with selenium dioxide is small, the authors investigated other oxidation media. Methyl-n-butylarsenious acid formed under the direct action of dry oxygen on the n-propylester of methyl-n-butylarsenious acid. Mercuric oxide can also be used as an oxidation medium. Table 2 gives a survey of the synthesized dialkylarsenious acid esters. The n-butyl esters of diethylarsenious acid and methyl-n-butylarsenious acid and the ethyl esters of di-n-propylarsenious acid and methyl-n-butylarsenious acid were synthesized. The oxidation media used for production, yield, ✓

Card 2/3

Some Properties of Esters of Dialkylarsenious
Acids

S/079/60/030/05/28/074
B005/B126

boiling temperature, refractive index, density, molar refraction, and the atomic refraction of the arsenic are given for each of these esters. The atomic refraction of the arsenic in the synthesized compounds is 8.19 on average. The esters given in Table 2 are colorless liquids with weak odor, and are easily saponified by water and even by atmospheric moisture. All the operations carried out are fully described in the experimental part. There are 2 tables and 8 references: 4 Soviet, 3 English, and 1 German. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Kazan'
Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1959

Card 3/3

KAMAY, Gil'm; CHERNOKAL'SKIY, B.D.

Refraction of certain bonds in organoarsenic compounds. Dokl.
AN SSSR 149 no.4:850-852 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S.M.Kirova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.Ye.Arbusovym.,
(Arsenic organic compounds) (Chemical bonds) (Refraction)

KAMAY, Gil'm; CHERNOKAL'SKIY, B.D.

Methods of synthesis and the reactions of arsenic acid esters.
Reakts.i.metod.issl.org.sovet. 13:7-126 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

CHERNOKAL'SKIY, B.D.; GAMAYUROVA, V.S.; KAMAY, Gil'm

Isomerization of esters of allylarsinic acids under the effect
of electrophilic agents. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.1:144-147 Ja
'66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut Im. S.M.Kirova.
Submitted April 30, 1965.

L 35387-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026819

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/001/0144/0147

AUTHOR: Chernokal'skiy, B. D.; Gamayurova, V. S.; Kamay, Gil'mORG: Kazan Chemical Engineering Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-
tekhnologicheskii institut)TITLE: Use of electrophilic reagents for isomerization of alkylarsinic acid esters¹

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 1, 1966, 144-147

TOPIC TAGS: isomerization, ester, arsenic compound, halide, esterification, thermocouple pyrometer, exothermic reaction, thermogram, reaction temperature, iodide

ABSTRACT: The authors studied isomerization of alkylarsinic acids in the presence of electrophilic reagents: alkyl halides, acids and salts. Alcohols were used for esterification of the appropriate acids. A pyrometer with a chromel-alumel thermocouple was used for recording the temperature at which isomerization begins. Isomerization was exothermal in all cases with a single energy release on all thermograms except that for a mixture of dibutyl ester of butylarsinic acid in methyl iodoacetate which showed two exothermal effects beginning at 88° and 223°. The addition of electrophilic reagents lowers the temperature for initiation of isomerization. It was found that this temperature depends mainly on the nature of the alkyl halides and alkoxy groups in the molecule of the ester. Pure diethyl esters of allyl-, ethyl- and butylarsinic acids begin to isomerize at 155°, 227° and 240°, while the initial isomerization temperature for all of these esters is reduced to 92° when they are mixed with ethyl iodide. A similar effect was observed in the case of diamyl esters of methyl-, ethyl- and butylarsinic acids in the presence of ethyl iodide.

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.26.119+541.115

L 35387-66

ACC NR: AP6026819

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A reduction in the temperature for initiation of isomerization was also observed when various salts are added to the alkylarsinic acid ester. Small additions of electrophilic catalysts have a considerable effect on the initial isomerization temperature. The effect of these reagents reaches a saturation point at concentrations greater than 5-15 mol.%. The addition of nucleophilic reagents does not lower the initial isomerization point.

This paper was presented by Academician A. Ye. Arbuzov on 30 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 21Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006

Cord 2/2 PB

ACC NR: AP6031391

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/009/1677/1679

AUTHOR: Chernokal'skiy, B. D.; Gamayurova, V. S.; Kamay, G. Kh.

ORG: Kazan Chemical Technology Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Ionization constants of some alkylarsonic acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1677-1679

TOPIC TAGS: ionization constant, alkylarsonic acid, sodium compound, arsenic compound, alkali halide, ionization

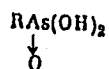
ABSTRACT: The acids were prepared by the known reaction of sodium arsenite with alkyl halides. Their ionization constants were determined by potentiometric titration. Values of the ionization constants are given in the table.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.19+541.124.7

ACC NR: AP6031391

Table 1. Conditions of synthesis and properties of alkylarsonic acids



No.	R	Alkyl halide used	Reaction time	mp		pK ₁	pK ₂
				Found	Literature data		
1	CH ₃	CH ₃ I	—	10	154—155°	159° [4]	4.58
2	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅ Br	82	52	94—95	95—96 [3]	7.82
3	CH ₂ =CH—CH ₂	C ₃ H ₅ Br	82	24	126—127	126—128 [3]	4.72
4	(CH ₃) ₂ CH*	(CH ₃) ₂ CHBr	56	370	119	—	8.00
5	C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ H ₅ Br	68	51	152—153	153 [4]	4.48
6	(CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ **	(CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ Br	69	180	169—170	—	4.81
7	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ Cl	90	6	180—182	167—168 [3]	8.36
							4.76
							4.79
							8.18
							7.51

The ionization constants can be correlated to the Taft σ*-constants.
[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

CHERNOKAL'TSEV, Yu.; SAPOZHNIKOV, D.; KOTYKH, A.

**Advisability of compiling charts for radar use. Mor. flot. 18 no.
6:3-4 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)**

**1. Glavsevmorput' Ministerstva morskogo flota. 2. Nachal'nik partii
radiolokatsionnogo obsledovaniya beregov (for Chernokal'tsev). 2.
Starshiye inzhenery partii radiolokatsionnogo obsledovaniya beregov
(for Sapozhnikov, Kotykh).**

**(Nautical charts)
(Radar in navigation)**

SHIFRIN, Lev Solomonovich; CHERNOKAL'TSEV, Yu.L., inzh., spetsred.; DENISOV, K.N., red.izd-va; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Use of the "Pal'ma" chart matching device in navigation]
Ispol'zovanie kartoslichitel'noi pristavki "Pal'ma" v sudo-
vozhdenii. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960.

66 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Radar in navigation)

(Electronics in navigation)

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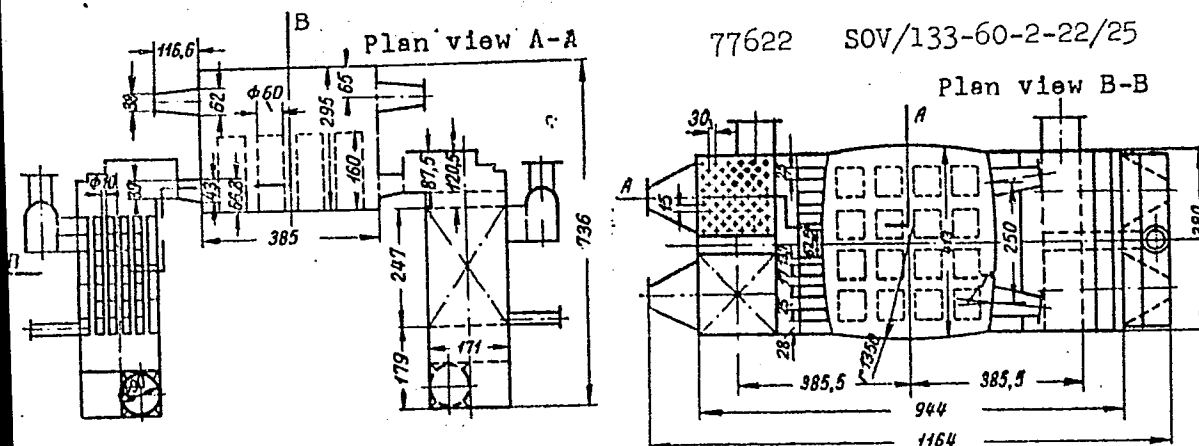
AUTHORS: Chernokh, S. (Professor, Engineer), Repiski, I.,
Michek, M. (Engineer, Koshits, Czechoslovakia)

TITLE: Improvement of Soaking Pits by Modelling

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, Nr 2, pp 178 - 181 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Upon a proposal made by Professor S. Chernokh the burner arrangement in soaking pits was changed at the Trzhinets Plant (Trzhinetskiy zavod) in Czechoslovakia; a soaking pit with a bottom area of 14.1 m² was equipped with four short-flame burners, two along each opposite endwall. Practice at Kunchitskiy plant where two-way fired soaking pits are used as well as modelling experiments, failed to confirm the opinion popular abroad that temperature is evenly distributed in that type of soaking pit. Good results were achieved with the introduction of 4 burners (see Fig. 6). Uniformity of heating was improved, heating time, fuel consumption, and loss of metal decreased. With a four-row

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Card 2/3

Fig. 6: Schematic diagram of soaking pit model at Trzhinets Plant (with 4 burners)

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arrangement of ingots the bottom is utilized from 46 to 56%. A greater variety of differently shaped ingots can be heated, increasing pit productivity by about 1/4 as seen at Trzhinets Plants. The authors studied the movement of combustion products and evaluated heating efficiency in two-way fired pits versus four-way fired pits in models (1:10 in relation to industrial pits). Water with mustard seeds (as settling elements) indicated the "dead" zones in the gas flow. Gas temperature amounted to 1,500° C. Evidently, the flow of combustion products between ingots at elevated temperatures accounts for increased pit productivity. Since combustion products move toward waste gas ducts above the pit bottom, dead zones form on the bottom between ingots. The authors recommend increasing duct diameters to ensure a more even heating of ingot bottoms. There are 10 figures.

Card 3/3

CHERNOKH, S.[Cernoch,S.]; SHVARTS, V.V.[translator]; MEL'TSER,
R.Ye.[tranalator]; GOL'DSHTEYN, M.S.[translator]; DULA,
I.Ya.[translator]; SHVARTS, I.V.[translator]; YAKUBOVICH,
L.V.[translator]; ACHERKAN, N.S., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, red.; GIL'DENBERG, M.I., red.izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the manufacture of machinery in two volumes]
Spravochnik po mashinostroeniiu v dvukh tomakh. Moskva.
Mashgiz, Vol.1. 1963. 734 p. Translated from the Czech.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Mechanical engineering) (Metalwork)

CHERNOKHOROVA, Z. L.

1. KOMISARENKO, V.P., CHERNOHOROVA, Z.L.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hormones

7. Effect of "corticotonine" upon coronary vessels, V.P. Komisarenko, Z.L. Chernohorova, Medych.zhur. 21 no. 5, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

CHERNOKHORSKI, I

Reconstruction of the Czechoslovak consumer's cooperatives. p. 11. (NARODNA KOOPERATSIJA, No. 10, Oct. 1952 Sofya.)

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSORIES, Vol. 2 #8, Library of Congress, August 1954, uncl.

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99414

Author : Chernokhvostova, Ye.V., Al'tshteyn, A.D., Shirman

Inst : -

Title : On the Problem of the Mechanism of the Disintoxication
Effect of Synthomycin and Levomycetin.

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1957, 2, No 6, 45-49

Abstract : Synthomycin (S) in vitro failed to neutralize the toxicity of bacteria of paratyphoid B and Flexner dysentery of mice after the bacteria were killed by heating. The effect of S and Levomycetin (L) upon the experimental intoxication of white mice caused by intraperitoneal injection of endotoxin of paratyphoid B and dysentery bacilli of Flexner was investigated. A single oral administration of S or L in semifluid agar proved ineffective. It was thus demonstrated that these antibiotics do not

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USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99414

bind the endotoxin in vivo and that their detoxifying effect does not consist in an action upon the macro-organism. The effect of S and L upon the elaboration of the endotoxin of the coli bacillus of Flexner's and paratyphoid D bacteria was studied. The bacteria were grown on meat-peptone agar with sub-bacteriostatic concentrations of antibiotics. The endotoxin was extracted with the aid of $\frac{1}{4}$ n. trichloroacetic acid. The toxic properties of the neutralized extracts in experiments on mice proved to be 2-8 times lower than in the control. At the same time the serological properties of the complete antigen remained unchanged. Alteration of the complete antigen is explained by a change of its protein component. It is the opinion of the authors that the detoxifying effect of the therapy with S and L is associated with their antibacterial action which is

Card 2/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man
and Animals. Bacteria of the In-
testinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No. 95154
Author : Chernokhvostova, Ye. V.
Inst : -
Title : Dependence of Immunization on the Quantity
of Microbes During Levomycetin Therapy of an
Experimental Paratyphoid Infection.
Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1957,
No. 10, 47-53
Abstract : Mice were infected with a bacillus of para-
typhoid B which in small doses (0.01 DCl)
causes a non-fatal illness that dies out in
3-4 weeks. One group of animals received 5 mg
of levomycetin (I) in a semiliquid "feeding"

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man
and Animals. Bacteria of the In-
testinal Group.

F

Abs Jour

: Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No. 95154

agar for 10 days immediately after the in-
jection; the second, starting from the 6th
day after the injection. The agar was intro-
duced to the control without I. The titer
of agglutinates in mice that received early
treatment was significantly lower than in the
control and those treated at later periods.
Resistance to reinfection (strength of immu-
nity) was most strongly expressed in those
animals not treated, weakest in those having
received I immediately after infection. In-
fection of the blood and organs in mice not
treated and in those treated at later per-
iods was significantly higher than in those

Card 2/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man
and Animals. Bacteria of the In-
testinal Group.

F

Abs Jour

: Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No. 95154

treated with I from the moment of infection.
In the opinion of the author, the impairment
of immunization is connected with a decrease
in the quantity of antigen (microbes) in the
infected organism. However, this reason does
not explain the different therapeutic influ-
ences of I on titers of O- and H-agglutinates
and the inhibition of immunization still ob-
served to a certain degree in those animals
treated at later periods. Bib. 25 titles --
M. A. Gruzman.

Card 3/3

CHERNOKHVESTOVA, Ye. V. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Effect of levomycetin
upon the immunological processes during experimental parathyphoid infection²."
Mos, 1958. 16 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov),
200 copies (KL, 11-58, 122)

-131-

CHERNOKHVESTOVA, Ye.V.

Relation of immunogenesis to variation in the antigenic and immunogenic properties of the microbe during levomycetin therapy for experimental paratyphoid infection. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.7:32-36 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

(PARATYPHOID FEVERS, experimental,

eff. of chloramphenicol, immunogenic & antigenic factors (Rus))

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, effects,

on exper. paratyphoid fever, antigenic & immunogenic factors (Rus))

CHERNOKH VOSTOVA, Ye.V.

Properdin and normal antibodies; review of the literature. Zhurn.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2:74-80 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.

(PROPERDIN)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

NIKITINA, V.D.; KHOLCHEV, N.V.; ANDREYEVA, Z.M.; SOKHINA, A.M.;
CHERNOKHVOSTOVA, Ye.V.; PLETENEVA, I.L.

Properdin system and ~~its~~ role in infection and immunity. Report

No.1: The production of active preparations of zymosan. Zhur.

mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:12-19 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(POLYSACCHARIDES) (ZYMOSAN) (PROPERDIN)

CHERNOKHVESTOVA, Ye.V.; NIKITINA, V.D.; KOVALEVSKAYA, I.L.; KHOLCHEV, N.V.

Properdin system and its role in infection and immunity. Part 3:
Modified serological method for properdin titration. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid.i immun. 31 no.11:53-58 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny;
(PROPERDIN)

CHERKASOV, V.L.; CHEFNOKHVESTOVA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk; NIKITINA, V.D.

Content of blood properdin in erysipelas patients. Vrach.delo
no.11:99-101 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i kafedra
infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.V. Bunin) I-go Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(ERYSIPELAS)

(PROPERDIN)

POKROVSKIY, V.I.; CHERNOKHVESTOVA, Ye.V.; NIKITINA, V.D.

Properdine system and its role in infection and immunity. Report
No. 7. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:131 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i iz
kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta.

(PROPERDINE)

(MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS) (MENINGITIS)

NIKITINA, V.D.; KHOLCHEV, N.V.; CHERNOKHVESTOVA, Ye.V.; SOKHINA A.M.

Properdin system and its role in infection and immunity.
Report No.4: Preparation of properdin from placental serum.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.11:132-137 N '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

CHERNOKHVESTOVA, Ye.V.; STARSHINOVA, V.S.; KHOLCHEV, N.V.;
NIKITINA, V.D.

Properdin system and its role in infection and immunity.
Report No. 5: Properdin in typhoid fever. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 40 no.2:108 F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
i iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

CHERKASOV, V.L.; CHERNOKHVESTOVA, Ye.V.; NIKITINA, V.D.

Properdin system and its role in infection and immunity.
Report No.6: Properdin in erysipeloid. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 40 no.3:121-122 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

BRAUDE, N.I.; CHERNOKHVESTOVA, Ye.V.

Mechanism of the effect of cortisone on the resistance in animals
to infection. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:143-144
F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

CHERNOKHVESTOVA, Ye.V.; STARSHINOVA, V.S.; SMIRNOVA, M.A.; BELYAYEVA, A.I.

Conditions of the formation of typhoid antibodies of various physicochemical nature. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.2:13-19 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, i Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut i Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

CHERNOKNIZHNYI, A.I., inzh.

Increasing the durability of spur gears. Mashinostroeni
no.4:38-39 J1-Ag '64. (NERA 17:10)

CHERNOKOLEV, T.

"Some problems of zoning, distribution, and specialization of agricultural production in Bulgaria"

Sbornik. Rada Zemedelska Ekonomika. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 32, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

CHERNOKOLEV, Titko (Sofia); POPOV, Pavel (Sofia)

Complex scientific investigation of the agricultural economy in
Burgas District. Spisanie BAN no.4:56-62 '59. (KRAI 9:11)

1. Chl.-kor. Bulgarska akademiia na naukite, Sofia.
(Bulgaria--Agriculture)

CHERNOKOLEV, Titko (Sofia)

Methods for raising the socialist cooperative property to the level of the state socialist property and creating unified general state communist property; overcoming the essential differences between the city and the village. Spisanie BAN 5 no.1:68-114 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Chl.-kor. Bulgarska akademiia na naukite, Sofia.
(Bulgaria--Property)

CHERNOKOLEV, Titko

The scientific work of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences during
1960. Spisanie BAN 6 no.2:12-50 '61.

1. Chl.-koř. na Bulgarskata akademija na naukite.

CHERNOKOLEV, Titko, akad.

Main tasks of the Bulgarian Academy of Agricultural Sciences
for carrying out decisions of the 8th Congress of the
Bulgarian Communist Party. Selskostop nauka 2 no.7:717-
751 '63.

1. President, Bulgarian Academy of Agricultural Sciences,
Sofia.

CHERNOKOLEV, Titko, akad.

Development of agriculture and agricultural science in the years of
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1. President, Bulgarian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Sofia.

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